

possible, and Gen. Carter Ham, the commander of the U.S. Africa Command. Under-scoring our past and future commitment to human rights and economic opportunity and development in Sudan, Donald Steinberg, Deputy Administrator of USAID and Ken Hackett, of Catholic Relief Services, are also part of the White House delegation.

As in so many struggles for democracy, the final joy of liberation emerged only after many seasons of pain and loss. We join the South Sudanese in honoring those who struggled, suffered and died over decades of conflict in the effort to celebrate this great democratic achievement. Two million of their brothers and sisters died in the struggle, and twice that number were forced from their homes. This loss is felt today, and will take a generation or more to recover from.

Indeed, we must recognize that our new ally faces serious challenges. South Sudan holds oil wealth, but is still extraordinarily poor. The new capital, Juba, is expanding at a fast pace, but the country is bereft of an infrastructure that can support commerce and development. This huge new country of more than 250,000 square miles has less than 50 miles of paved roads.

On average, a family in South Sudan must spend 30 minutes just to secure their water for cooking and bathing, and their water is often not safe to drink. This is no doubt one reason why South Sudan suffers a rate of infant mortality that is among the highest in the world. And Sudan is one of the most dangerous places in the world to be a mother. In fact, a girl in Sudan is more likely to die in childbirth than to receive a primary education. We must recommit ourselves to a new independence for Sudan: independence from poverty.

And we must also recognize today that the people of both the new republic and the state from which it split continue to suffer the cruel and indiscriminate evil of conflict. Even now, so soon after the referendum in which nearly 99 percent of South Sudanese voiced their intention to be free, we have witness to a vicious armored assault on Abyei that displaced some 100,000 people in May, while destroying homes, churches and businesses. And in June, the Khartoum government unleashed a further assault on Sudanese civilians, this time in south Kordofan State. The people of this region largely identify with South Sudan.

And so we also must recommit ourselves to Sudan's independence from war. I know that the Obama Administration intends to stand with our new ally in these other, critical liberation struggles. I ask my colleagues to join me as we remind Juba and Khartoum that we are still watching, and we remain attentive to the cause of peace with justice in both countries, including in Kordofan, Blue Nile, Abyei and, not least, Darfur.

And as we learned with the defeat of the Soviets in Afghanistan, let us not abandon them after we worked so hard to help them secure their freedom.

CONGRATULATING THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA FOR WINNING THE BID FOR THE 2018 OLYMPIC GAMES

**HON. DAN BURTON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 8, 2011*

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I would like to rise today to express my congratulations to The Republic of Korea for successfully winning the bid to host the 2018 Winter Olympic Games. Yesterday, the International Olympic Committee selected the beautiful site of Pyeongchang, in the Taebaek mountain region, as the host city for the 2018 Games.

These 2018 Winter Games will take place 30 years following the successful 1988 Seoul Summer Olympic Games. That year marked the international recognition of the Republic of Korea's maturation as a leading economic power and the emergence of the country as a liberal democracy. In the 3 decades since, South Korea has grown and matured at a remarkable speed so that it now has the world's 11th largest economy and is one of the top trading partners of the United States.

No doubt many Korean immigrants to the United States and their descendants are celebrating as a result of this announcement, and justifiably so. The Olympic Games provide any country the opportunity to shine, and I expect that Korea will shine brightly in 2018.

As co-chair of the Congressional Caucus on Korea, I wish to add my voice to the many Americans—both friends of Korea and sports enthusiasts—who today are cheering on the excellent choice of Pyeongchang as the site of the 2018 Winter Olympics.

IN HONOR OF MS. DORIS O'DONNELL

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 8, 2011*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ms. Doris O'Donnell on the occasion of her 90th birthday.

Ms. O'Donnell was born on July 10, 1921 and grew up in the Old Brooklyn neighborhood of Cleveland. Her family was heavily involved in the community; her father was a fireman, her mother was a Democratic ward leader, and her uncle was the county sheriff.

Her career in print journalism began in 1944, starting at the Cleveland News. She would go on to work at numerous newspapers, including the Lake County News-Herald, the Tribune-Review based in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ms. O'Donnell was a pioneer for female journalism. Her career spanned over five decades, and she covered such topics as police, the court system, organized crime, and local politics. She was the first female reporter to reach "superstar" status in the Cleveland area, and she won more state and local journalism awards than any female journalist in history.

She was known as a big-story reporter, and was able to use her fearless and brass-knuckles reporting style to report on such items as the Kremlin, and the assassinations of John Kennedy, Robert Kennedy, and Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. Ms. O'Donnell's late husband, former Cleveland News city editor, passed away in 1976. Ms. O'Donnell currently lives in suburban Cleveland and serves on the board of a charitable foundation.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring Ms. Doris O'Donnell, a woman whose relentless pursuit of the truth enabled her to rise to the top of Cleveland journalism, and whose brilliant career was a gift to the Cleveland community.

A TRIBUTE TO MISS SUSIE MUSHATT JONES

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 8, 2011*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Miss Susie Mushatt Jones for her love of life and service to her children.

Miss Susie as those close to her call her, was born in Lowndes County, Alabama, as the third of 11 children. Being raised in the segregated south, Miss Susie developed a warm and kind heart from the love her mother and father expressed. Throughout her life she has been led by a basic principle of giving all that she has, while living an upbeat life.

Miss Susie looks favorably and positively on her early life. After graduating from high school, she taught for two months before going to New Jersey in 1922. In New Jersey, Miss Susie worked for a wealthy white family which gave her the opportunity to travel from coast to coast. Using her resources, Miss Susie was able to send two of her nieces to college while sending lavish gifts to other family members. While traveling between coasts Miss Susie looks back fondly on her time spent in Hollywood where she was able to meet movie stars such as Clark Gable, Cary Grant, and George Raft.

Before retiring in 1965, during the height of the civil rights movement, she took a job with a Westchester County family that offered her great resources that would further support her family. Recently Miss Susie lost her vision, but has managed to still be an active member in her community, carrying on with an infectious laugh and upbeat attitude. She remains an active member of The Vandalia Houses tenant patrol, sitting in the lobby asking guests to sign in.

Miss Susie Jones has lived a full and joyful life, and celebrated her 112th birthday this week. She is believed to be the oldest living New Yorker! The Vandalia Senior Center funded by NYC Department for the Aging and sponsored by Millennium Development will be hosting a party later in the month to honor this milestone.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the life of Miss Susie Mushatt Jones.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING**OF MASSACHUSETTS  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*Friday, July 8, 2011*

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I was unavailable for votes on July 6th and a portion of July 7th, 2011, as I was attending the funeral services for Sgt. Matthew Gallagher, a constituent who was killed while serving this country in Iraq on June 26, 2011. Sgt. Gallagher would have turned 23 years old on July 5th, a mere day before we welcomed his body home to Cape Cod and two days before he was laid to rest.

While each fallen service member is a tragic loss for our country, it is their loved ones who have to live with this heartache every day. I hope that the families of our fallen warriors can find even the slightest measure of comfort in our nation's eternal gratitude for their loved one's service and sacrifice.

A TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH MARC  
GALLET DE SAINT AURIN**HON. TOM LATHAM**OF IOWA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*Friday, July 8, 2011*

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and recognize Joseph Marc Gallet De Saint Aurin's formal induction into the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland.

Joseph's induction on June 30th begins his 47-month journey at the United States Naval Academy as he strives towards a career as a commissioned officer in the United States Navy. The United States Naval Academy was established in 1845 with a mission to help midshipmen develop morally, mentally and physically. Obtaining an appointment to this academy is a highly competitive process and based on evidence of character, scholarship, leadership ability, physical aptitude, goals and motivation.

Joseph has embodied these traits over the course of his life. In high school Joseph managed to maintain a 4.0 cumulative grade point average while balancing his roles as a student athlete, school council member, part-time employee, and volunteer by serving more than 100 hours at his church, local hospital, and various service programs. Joseph was also a member of the National Honor Society and received numerous awards as both a swimmer and as a student, including being named a three-time All-American, three-time State Champion, in addition to graduating with honors as an AP Scholar. Before his appointment Joseph also attended Iowa State University for a year and continued his path of excellence by maintaining high academics as a member of Phi Gamma Delta and the United States Navy Reserve Officer Training Corps. Joseph has consistently strove to be the best he could be and I am confident that he will continue to demonstrate these qualities at the United States Naval Academy.

Mr. Speaker, Joseph's commitment to a cause greater than himself speaks volumes of this young man and the potential that he holds. I commend his parents, Andre and Lisa,

for their outstanding work as parents, and for their shared sacrifice as Joseph leaves their home. It is truly an honor to represent such an exceptional family. I ask my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Joseph and his family, and I wish him the best of luck in his studies and future career.

NAVY'S NORTHWEST TRAINING  
RANGE COMPLEX**HON. MIKE THOMPSON**OF CALIFORNIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*Friday, July 8, 2011*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I submit a copy of an amendment that I had hoped to introduce during the debate of H.R. 2219, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2012. However, I have learned that this important amendment would have been subject to a point of order and not be made in order.

My amendment would bar any funds in H.R. 2219 for the purposes of expanded training activities in the Navy's Northwest Training Range Complex (NWTRC). Once the Navy receives a new letter of authorization from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), taking into account marine mammal "takes," my amendment would then allow the Navy to use funds from this bill to expand their training operations in the NWTRC.

The Northwest Training Range Complex is a region of extraordinary biological diversity. It covers over 120,000 square nautical miles, spanning from Washington's border with Canada to waters off of my district in Northern California.

The Navy has used the NWTRC for training for the past 60 years. However, in October 2010, the Navy was permitted to expand training in the NWTRC that among other things involves increased use of mid-frequency active sonar.

As a military veteran, I strongly believe that sailors must have the training and experience they need to defend our country. However, I also believe that the Federal Government should follow science-based measures that will protect marine ecosystems and wildlife when the military pursues this necessary training.

Unfortunately, the use of mid-frequency active sonar is known to negatively impact marine mammals, especially toothed whales. And, its impact on many other fish species is not known.

NOAA conducted a comprehensive review of measures currently available to prevent harm to marine mammals from the use of sonar. One of the main findings of this review was that the most effective way to minimize impacts on marine mammals would be to protect important habitat, and NOAA is now coordinating a working group specifically to identify these areas within the NWTRC, also known as "marine mammal hot spots."

I have worked aggressively with constituents in my district to raise these issues to the Navy; however our concerns were simply dismissed without being addressed. In fact, the Navy has not been willing to consider avoiding or even limiting their training activities in specific areas that have been known to be heavily

populated by marine mammals and other species and habitats, to reduce the impact of sonar training exercises on them.

That is why I wanted to introduce this amendment—to guarantee that these serious and scientifically valid concerns are actually considered and addressed before the Navy moves forward with their plans of expanding training activities in the NWTRC.

It is important to note that this amendment is not about stopping Navy training altogether, that some argue would negatively impact our national security and military readiness. Instead this amendment is about requiring the Navy to be more deliberate when moving forward to expand training range activities that would undoubtedly impact local marine habitat.

I am disappointed that this important amendment was going to be ruled out of order. However, I wanted to once again put on record my concerns about this expanded training and its impact on marine mammals and sensitive marine habitat. I will continue to work with stakeholder to address this important issue.

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2219, AS REPORTED  
OFFERED BY MR. THOMPSON OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for Navy training activities in the Northwest Training Range Complex beyond the number enumerated in the "No Action Alternative" of the Final Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement for the Northwest Training Range Complex until a letter of authorization issued pursuant to section 101(a)(5) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1371(a)(5)) and covering the second year of training activity under subpart M of part 218 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, expires or is superseded.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

SPEECH OF

**HON. GARY C. PETERS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 23, 2011*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2219) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes:

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Chair, like many Americans, I have been growing increasingly concerned about the ongoing war in Afghanistan. The war that was launched in the aftermath of the September 11 terrorist attacks was designed to destroy the capability of the al-Qaeda terrorists responsible for those attacks and root out the Taliban government that was harboring them. Over the years, the purpose and goals of this war have changed, and we are now engaged in a long-term effort to build up the capacity of the Afghan Government and its security forces, to improve the infrastructure and economy of the country, and to provide an improved standard of living for its people.

These are admirable goals, but after almost a decade of war where we've tragically lost